MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE NEGRCES.

The Roman Catholic Church is moving in the matter of of the education and religous improvement of the emancipated negroes of the South, and it is announced that this subject will occupy a largeshare of the atten-tion of the National Council of Catholic Bishops and Archbishops to meet in Baltimore next week. The Rt. Rev. AUGUSTIN VEROT, Bishop of Georgia, has addressed a lengthy letter to the clergy and laity of the Church, South, from which we make the following extracts:

In advocating this course to be followed with regard to the colored race, let no one imagine that we embrace and adopt the doctrine of those false philosophers and hypocritical philanthropists, who, under the name of Abolitionists, have done so much mischief, setting aside altogether the sacred rule "non sunt facienda mala ut eve-niant bona." We hold those men, not the people of the North at large to be the true arthors of the contest country, bound, consequently, to repair all the damages and losses which the war has inflicted on the nation .-When the Apostles spread themselves over the world, they found slavery teaching kindness and charity to masters and obedience to servants, they established peace everywhere and slavery was abolished, although, after under her own supervision. the lapse of many centuries by the slow action of Christian principles on because Christians wished to give \$2,500, and another at \$1,500, the civil and social equality to those whole wardrobe being valued at \$21,whose souls they considered as pre- 000. The Herald says: cious as their own. This is a rational

laws and all principles of justice. Hence we wish in all sincerity and must have cost \$30,000 at least. with great carnestness, all kinds of blessings to the colored race, and we make a figure in the fashionable world exhort all to put away all prejudice, a fashionable young lady requires all dislike, all antipathy, all bitter- twenty-six robes of silk and satin, ness against their former servants .- two of velvet, twenty-four dresses of Away with all feelings of bickerings, envy or jealousy, which would only and India muslin, with underskirts bespeak a narrow mind and the lack and bodies of silk; nine jackets, to of noble and elevated feelings. The wear over these dresses in the house; golden rule, love thy neighbor as thy- seventeen cloaks, mantillas, and capes self, must not admit of any exception, for outdoor wear; fifteen muslin skirts, and, therefore, we call on the faithful besides the underskirts already enuto send most fervent and reiterated | merated; twenty one sets of flounces prayers to the throne of Grace; that the fathers of the Council may receive from Honiton to Maltese; and, in adthe fathers of the Council may receive from Honiton to Maltese; and, in ad-

of the African race.

with great difficulties which might all her clothing by the fire. The mies. appear insurmountable to any one schedule shows what she lest; but we that would not remember that there have no means of ascertaining what is nothing hard or impossible to God. she saved. Yet it is only by getting at this unknown quantity that we shall be able to realize the full extent freedom in an instant and without any of the young lady's requirements.possibility to accumulate small earn- At present we really feel that the list iugs, and hence the labor of evangel- we publish does her some injustice.izing them must be performed on a Twenty-six silk robes and twenty-four greatly fear that his fix sellency will gratuitous foundation, and without other dresses would not satisfy any out of the Gospet. The ministerial labor among them is not calculated to flatter vanity or self-love, or ambition or other incentives which may in other cases support faltering nature. But on that account, it is but the more worthy of that noble religion

have spent all they had and overspent ses of American fashionable life. to the poor, thus evidencing by their heroic deeds this mark of the true re- ers, particularly those who are enligion pointed out by Christ himself, The poor have the Gospel preached the feeble, and the blind and the lame; go out into the highways and hedges

you these particulars, in order to excite your zeal and inflame your ardor by making you acquainted with a few of the topics that will be a subject of deliberation to the Bishops which has deluged the land in blood; they have been the true aggressors of the value on him. "Ask and you manding Officer of the Military Post, the South and the unjust authors of shall receive; seek and you shall find: all the evils that have accrued to the knock and it shall be opened unto

"NOTHING TO WEAR"

We mentioned a few days since that professional gentleman in New York, established everywhere, and they did who, it is said, "advertises largely," not teach servants to shake off the has brought a suit against an insurance ed for market and divided according yoke of their master, or masters to company for the insurance on his give up their pretended usurpation, daughter's wardrobe, lately destroyed but they taught masters and servants by fire. The company, it is said, were that they had one common master to astounded by the magnitude of the whom they were accountable, and by items presented in the claim, and refused to settle. Hence the action in court, which brought out a list of the young lady's wardrobe, as drawn up

The descriptive list occupies a column and a half in the New York Her-Christian hearts, not because slavery ald, and embraces nearly five hunwas considered as bad in itself and dred articles. Among them is enuabsolutely immoral in all cases, but merated a satin-dress, appraised at

It is very easy to say that a wardand highly Christian victory, very robelike that enumerated in this scheddifferent from that in which, in the ule is extra agant; but the fact is that rapid lapse of four years, more than the list scarcely gives a full idea of the two millions of meu have lost their extravagance of American toilettes. lives in order to free four millions of Twenty one thousand dollars is an imthem. But injudicious and unjust as meuse sum to have invested in clothing, was the means adopted to obtain this but it must be remembered that the end, we embrace the condition fully, original cost of these articles was much sincerely, in good faith and irrevoca- more than \$21,000. Many of the bly, the more so as the slavery found dresses, shawls, bonnets, and other on the earth at the time of the propa-gation of the Christian religion, had been more or less worn, and the originated in legitimate titles, name- prices affixed only represent their vally: Capture in war, condemnation for ues at the time they were burned, crimes, insolvency, or other reasona- which is all that the loser has the right ble causes and titles; whereas, Afri- to recover. For example," nine pairs can slavery seems to have commenced of boots and shoes" would be very and to have been kept up by the cru- cheap at \$45; a "dust wrapper from el and evidently unjust proceedings Cashmere, 'could hardly be purchased in this vicinity has of men kidnapping other men to sell for \$18; "four magnificent opera aggerated rumors of title of former masters was very tor-tering, and was nothing more than ionable milliner could sell four bonprescription and the necessity of up- nets, some exceedingly elegant," for holding the existing order of things and avoiding social convulsions. The one elegant bonnet. It is evident, late events have destroyed the last then, that to got at the real cost of the vestige of that title, and consequently wardrobe of a young lady of fashion the former state of things can never in this metropolis we must add several be reinstated without violating all thousand dollars to the amount claim-

ed. The articles when first purchased

We learn from this schedule that to speedy and efficacious evangelization ous to mention, We must take into consideration, moreover, the fact that We know that the subject is beset the lady was probably not deprived of even expecting that they who have but the most reasonable and econthe Gospel preached unto them will omical Flora McFlimsey. There are provide for their instructors to live houses in the fifth street avenue that out of the Gospel. The ministerial could reveal much more extensive

which has produced the Peter Clever, | convey to the uninitiated and to posthe Cegids, and a host of others, who terity some conception of the expen-

AN IMPORTANT ORDER .- Our readgaged in agricultural pursuits, will peruse with satisfaction the following to them." "Bring in the poor and order, and devoutly pray for its rigid execution as an effectual preventive. to a crime the prevalence of which we and compel them to come in." Luke will otherwise have many reasons to fear. It is published from an official We have thus, Brothren, stated to copy which has come unofficially to use HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF SOUTH CABOLINA CHARLESTON, ,

September 20, 1866. [GENERAL ORDERS No. 20.] I. During the season for picking assembled. This importance, not to cotton and harvesting rice and corn, speak of many other equally mo- and until the crops shall have been mentous to the welfare of the Church, prepared for market and divided will make you enter into the spirit among those who have produced them which the present circumstances re- on shares, persons will not be permitquire and call for. God alone is the ted to trade or barter in these proauthor of every good gift, but he ducts on the highways, commons, riv-wishes us to ask for those blessings ers, creeks or inlets of this Military which we desire to obtain from him, District, without a written license from that we may thus acknowledge his the Mayor, Intendant, or other cominfinite mercy, liberality and power, petent authority of the City, Town, within which such persons may be found. Traders and pedlars may be treated as trespassers when found on plantations without the consent of the its cash value. And while we fully few of the negroes are as yet Catholic,

> II. Any person who shall buy coton, rice or corn raised on shares before the same shall have been preparto contract, or who shall buy these products from persons employed on plantations, may be required on the complaint of any citizen, to produce satisfactory evidence to the Post Commander that all the parties interested have expressly consented to the sale; and in default thereof, such purchaser shall be deemed guilty of receiving stolen goods, and punished accor-

> III. Violations of these orders will be punished by Post Commanders by a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$500. For the second offence, the accused, on conviction, shall be fined, and imprisoned not less than

> IV. Citizens are authorized, in the absence of competent authority on the spot, civil or military, to arrest any person found violating these orders, and to bring the offender before the Post commander for his action.

V. Cases arising under these orders will be reported by Post Commanders, and their action stated.

By command of Byt. Maj. Gen. R. H. W. SMITH,

Bvt. Lt. Col. and A. A. General.

THE CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS AT WASHINGTON .- The Washington correspondent of the Philiadelphia Press writes: The arrival of troops in this vicinity has given rise to ex- we all enlisted, as sacred, and which the intended conthem to the tiger-hearted authors and abettors of the slave trade, conabettors of the slave trade, condemned by the Holy See and forbid- new; cloth cloaks at \$8, \$10, and \$12 The fact is, that the number of solden by all enlightened nations. The must have been much used to be worth diers for some months past has averseveral companies of the Twelfth Infantry and a few other regular troops have been recently ardered here, the aggregate being less than the usual assignment to the headquarters of a department. It is presumed the whole number in this city and vicinity, when the agrangements are completed, will not exceed 5,000 men.

THERE ARE PARALLELS .- The Boston Post says; The abuse levelled at President Johnson reminds us of the calumnies uttered against, Presidents Jefferson and Jackson, President Jefferson was called a coward and a libertine; accused of having a black mistress-"Dusky Sal"-and, being an infidel; he was denounced also, as a traitor, in the interests of France.-Jackson was proclaimed a usurper, a tyrant and murderer; a duellist, horseracer, debauchee, and charged with Total of the Church, the invisible dition to all these, a quantity of worn poses; it was no Brutus to rid the country of such a tyrant. In the same extravagant terms is President Johnson assailed by his political ene-

> PERSONAL ... We regret to learn that Gov. Orr was suddenly summoned to his home on Monday last by the illness of his two sons. One of them was announced to be at the point of death by parties who came down from Anderson on Monday night, and we before which the cares of State will pale almost into insignificance. He has the sympathy of our people, one and all, in these domestic trials, and

THE JOURNAL.

L. W. R. BLAIRL EDITOR. Friday, October 5, 1866.

We understand that Maj. Leitning District Court has received his commission as Judge of the Court for Kershaw District.

Sale Day.

would be the state of things if that the the negroes to Romanism. not forget that under existing circumfolly.

Stonewall Jackson,

Among our advertisements will be found one of the National Publishing Company, at Richmond, calling for agents to sell the Life and Campaigns of General St newall Jackson, by Professor Dabney, and we would call to itthe attention not only of all who wish to earn a fair remuneration by aiding the circulation of a superior book, but of all who wish to buy an able and truthful history of events of most absorbing interest, written by an author whose cander was not warped, and whose mental vision not distorted by prejudices against that cause in which it is our highest duty, to ourselves and not branded with opprobrium by its enemies, though we have in good faith given it up as "lost," and mies to any renewal of the issues it in-

Church will, hold a council ere long in who no more resemble the grat mass Baltimore for the purpose, among other of the clorgy in Roman Cathole counand it strikes us that this announcemen padre as widely as Park to Jeune difis important enough to deserve the se- fered from Penegono, Bisho of Auton. rious consideration not only of every | Since writing the foregoilg, we have Protestant denomination, but of every met with an extract from Bishop VEcitizen of the States in question, even nor's address, which will be found in at a moment like this, when they have another column. so many other subjects of grave import to challenge their attention. The Roman Catholic Church, by its imposing ceremonies, its substitution of blind. credulity for enlightened faith, and pliant adaptation of discipline to the morals of its converts, is peculiarly qualified to proselite a sensual, credulous, and superstitious people like the negroes, who have never been abl to appreciate the higher creed, nor reach up to the purer morality of protestantism, even when "prof sing a relief us life and connecting them will as Church members with it, various denominations, and if it seriously street, t their conversion, as we have no doubt their conversion, as we have no doubt treature, which I tid no know before, it will do, nobody need be surprised to You will oblige me to communicate it

the people were more ignora t and corrupt-even when all other sources of dissension were absent. Such ha been the invariable experience of man-On sale day not very much property kind, illustrated in the history of no On sale day not very much property kind, illustrated in the history of no This is a much more definite descrip-was sold in this place. None was of religion more conspicuously than in tion than was pre-ented before, and fered, we believe, without due and don- that of the Roman Catholic Church, you may know what grave yards are siderate regard for the in crests of and it cannot be supposed that its nedebtors. But that which was sold, went gro proselites would prove an exception at low prices-forcibly illustrating the to the uniform rule. And when, in mediate or even the early liquidation mas es would be controlled in con uct of their claims. For if the compara, and opinion by a corrupt and designing tively small quantity of property offer a priesthood, and these by a mischievous ed could not find purchasers at half its and ever meddling foreign influence, cash value-by which we mean the cash we may comprehend the magnifude of price it would command if not thus the misfortunes which would be inflictforced upon a moneyless marker-what ed on both races by the conversion of

property in the community were sud- That there is a probability of its ocdenly put to sale? Doubtless it would currence we really believe, and we have change hands at a maximum price not above briefly submitted the reasons on exceeding a tithe, and often at a mini- which we found the op nion, notwithmum falling short of a hundredth of st ndingthe opposing considerations that recognise the utter inability of any de- and t' at they would probably at first partment of the Government, State or be prejudiced against that Church on Federal, to impair the power of credi- account of its sympathy with their late tors to enforce claims fairly acquired masters in their struggle for indepenunder established law, creditors should dence. These obstacles, we believe, will readily yield to he superior adapstances they owe it to society and to tation of the Church, its creed, its forms, their debtors to be as forbearing in the ceremonies and discipline to the moral exercise of those powers as their real and religious character, condition and and not imagined necessities will por- tastes of the race. How then can it be mit, and should they forget this obliga- prevented? Though we believe -- may tion, and recklessly sport with the for- feel assured -that the result would be tunes of their debtors to grati y an undisastrous for the happin as of both scrupulous desire for acquisition and races, the design is a noble one springgain, the instrument which, if fairly and ing, we doubt not, from the high and discreetly used, would subserve every pure motives of Christian benevolence, Just and proper purpose, might break and ought not to be thwarted or disin their imprudent hands and leave couraged otherwise than by anticipating them to a helples: repentence of their and forestalling it, which is the only effectual way of preventing its accomplishment. Let the Churches and citizens of our country enter actively and zeriously upon the work of impartingle religious instruction and elementary education to the negroes, and though they may meet great discouragement at first, we doubt not that ultimately o the Legislatures of the several he Roman propagandist would be fore- states as an amendment to the Constulled in his contempl ted work of mis- titution of the United States, which, directed benevolence, and the Yankee when ratified by three-fourths of said incendiary would lose the confidence the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XIV.

Let it not be supposed that the fore either against the Roman Churche citizens of the United States and of the highly intelligent, pure and good the State wherein they reside. No men who are its representatives in the State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or country, and who, as far as our acquir tance with them extends, would canpare favorably with, if they would at bear off the palm of Christian explence from, any other clorgy in the world. If they were a just sample of Sec. 2. Representatives shall be their Church's fruits, we might be dissuke, for there can be no betterfest of a true religion than its fruits. But it has always been the policy of their The Roman Cacholia hum h and the a true religion than its fruits. But it has always been, the policy of their We learn from exchanges that cor- Church militant to throw info itsudyantain dignituries of the Loman Catholic eing front rank a corps of sun men things, of considering and adopting tries, than the veterans who form the means to diffuse education and religion forlors hope of an army rescable the -Catholic of course-among the cman- rabble of auxiliaries who flow and cipated negroes of the Southern States. above their conquests-who liffer from or, in plain English, to proselite them, the standard French abberard Spanish

> The "Hidden Trefu e" The lollowing letter, chitaining some further information in relation to the humarandum of a dyng Federal soldier or some "valuable hidden treasure somewhere on Inches or Hanging Rock Creek," had been handed us for publication. We cheefully give it a place, in the hope that it hay, if there

> U. S. BRANCHMINT, N. C., CHARLOTTE, Sept. 18, 1866. W. E. Jounson, Est., Carallen, S. C.: DEA: SIE: I have just received some information with pgardo the secreted

> aid the owner in the recovery of his

between the white and black races ?- shallow, and trying the ground tho We think unfavorably; for differences roughly, became impressed will the of religion have never yet promoted secretly visited the place at ment, and harmony among peoples who professed dug up a box secreted there, which conthem, but, on the contrary, proven tained a valuable assortment of plate sources of implacable discord and had and jowels, the value of which is estimated at \$50,000 or \$60,000. He emptied the box carried the contrary emptied the box, carried the contents to a different place, re-packed them in the same box, and re-buried them in a position of which my correspondent has an exact description. The solder vas o cupied all night.

near to Hanging Rock; and if any persons are known to have lost property buried there, and will offer a descripjustice and necessity of forbestrance on addition to this, we consider the perfect be decided. But the person, he barithe part of creditors to enforce the im- organization by which the ignorant cd it may also be dead, like the coldier: It he kept his secret well, no bther may be cognisent of these facts; and I shall urge the gentleman to bring on his memorandum, and let search be made in the presence of respectable people, so that some distribution may be made to relatives who may be able to recognise it. It may possibly prove a freak of fancy in some dying soldier, or a deposit by some runaway jeweller, or want the characteristic of truth altogether; although my correspondent says he has no reason to doubt it.". The treasure only belongs, evidently, to some person who concealed it in a grave-

A Liberal Offer,

yard. Very respectfully yours.

J. H. GIBBON.

We call the attention of Ministers to the card of the publishers of the "Weel" ly Record," to be found in another columni The Record is published in Charleston, is of large size, and we esteem it among the best of our weekly exchanges.

The Constitutional Amendment: Having inserted in our last paper an article from the New York Herald, advocating the ratification by the Southern States of the constitutional amendment as the best they could get, we here subjoin a copy of the document in order that our readers may know precisly what are the ingredients of the mil they are exhorted to swallow:

THE GUARANTIES DEMATDED BY CON-GRESS TO THE RESTORATION OF THE Resolved, By the Senate and House Representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled, vo-thirds of both Houses concurring, hat the following article be proposed

SEC. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subgoing opinions originate in prejudic ject to the jurisdiction thereof, are which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any persons within its jurisdic-

tion of the equal projection of the

approportioned among the several States according to their respective choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way a-bridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens, shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Serator or Representative in Congress or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or usder any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support be any truth in the oldiers statement, the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law including debts incurred for